

APPENDIX D

Examples of Completed Relative Risk Site Evaluation Worksheets

Army Landfill (Page D-3)

Navy Fire Training Area (Page D-6)

Air Force Landfill (Page D-13)

Note: Primer users are encouraged to read through the following example site evaluations. They illustrate the type/nature of documentation to be included on worksheets, and provide example language that should be included as **rationale** for MPF and RF factor ratings.

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RELATIVE RISK SITE EVALUATION WORKSHEET

SITE¹ BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Installation/Property Name for FUDS:	Example Army Base	Date Entered/Updated (day, month, year):	15 June 1994
Location (City/County/State):	North City, Washington	Media Evaluated (GW, SW, Sediment, Soil, Sed Eco, Soil Eco):	GW
Site (Name/DSERTS ID)/Project (Name/Project No.) for FUDS:	Landfill 5, ABCDEFGHIJKL	Phase of Execution (SI, RI, FS, EE/CA, IRA, RD/RA, or equiv. RCRA Stage):	RD
Point of Contact (Name/Phone):	J. Johnson	Agreement Status (enter appropriate DERP Site code):	A

SITE SUMMARY

(Include only the key elements of information used to conduct the relative risk site evaluation. Attach map view of site if desired.)

Brief Site Description (include site type, materials disposed of, dates of operation, and other relevant information): 60 acre landfill operated from 1967 through 1990. Materials disposed of include some 77,000 tons of mixed municipal solid waste, 188,000 cubic yards of demolition waste, and dewatered sludge from a nearby sewage treatment plant. Landfill materials were buried in trenches and covered in accordance with State standards. Groundwater is contaminated with volatile organic compounds; surface water sampling revealed no contamination; soil sampling was deemed unnecessary because the landfill cap precludes direct exposure to subsurface soils.

Brief Description of Pathways (Groundwater, Soil, Surface Water [Human], Surface Water [Ecological], Sediment [Human], Sediment [Ecological]): Site is underlain by a series of glacial and interglacial deposits. The uppermost aquifer, in which the groundwater contamination is found, consists of sand, gravel and glacial till. It is separated from the lower, confined, sand and gravel aquifer by fine sands and silty clays.

Brief Description of Receptors (Human and Ecological): Groundwater from the upper aquifer is used as the water supply for the nearby town. All water supply wells are upgradient from the site, with the nearest water supply 4,000 feet upgradient. Groundwater in the immediate vicinity of the site and downgradient from the site is not used for domestic or agricultural purposes. Local Tribes conduct salmon fishing in Siequa Creek and in the Bay. Several base employees work adjacent to the west edge of the landfill, but no one resides or works in the landfill area.

¹The term *Site* is defined as a discrete area for which suspected contamination has been verified and requires further response action. A *Site* by definition has been, or will be, entered into RMIS/DSERTS. For the FUDS Program, "projects" equates to sites for current installations.

Example 1

GROUNDWATER

Contaminant	Max. Concentration (ug/l)	Comparison Value (ug/l)	Ratio ²
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ca	6.8	4.6
1,2-Dichloroethylene(cis)	nc	3.3	61
Vinyl Chloride	ca	3.2	2.0
Toluene	nc	16.0	720
Manganese	nc	10,700	180
			59,44
			(Place an "X" next to one below)
			Significant (if Total >100) _____
			Moderate (if Total 2-100) <u>X</u>
			Minimal (if Total <2) _____
Total	62.59		

Evident - Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the groundwater is moving or has

Potential - Contamination in the groundwater has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not moved away from the source area

Potential - Contamination in the groundwater has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined moved away from the source area

Brief Rationale for Selection:

Identified - There is a threatened water supply downgradient of the source and the groundwater is a current source of drinking water or source of water for other beneficial uses such as irrigation/agriculture (equivalent to Class I or IIA)

Brief Rationale for Selection: Groundwater downgradient of site is not currently used, but water is potentially usable.

Groundwater Category (High, Medium, Low)	Medium
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CONTAMINANT

HAZARD FACTOR 1
(CHE)

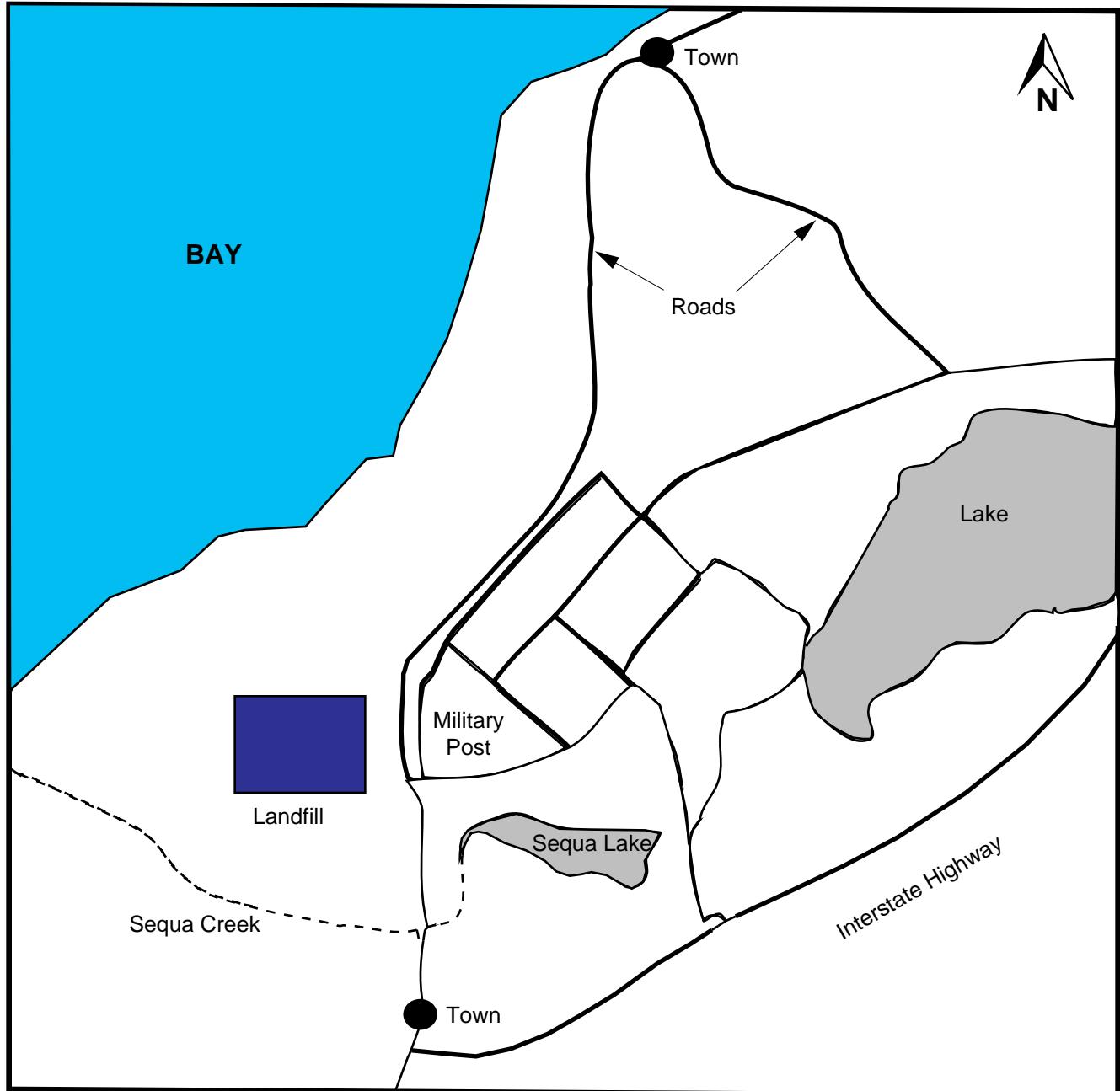
MIGRATION
PATHWAY
FACTOR
(MPF)

RECEPTOR
FACTOR
(RPF)

Confined - Information indicates that the potential for contaminant migration from the source via the groundwater is limited.

(Place an "X" next to one below)
Identified _____
Potential X
Limited

- Potential** - There is no threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is current or potentially usable for drinking water, irrigation, or agriculture. (equivalent to Class I, II, or III aquifer)
- Limited** - There is no potentially threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is not considered a potential source of drinking water and is of limited beneficial use (equivalent to Class IIIA or IIIB aquifer, or where perched aquifer exists only)



Example 1. Map View of Landfill and Vicinity at Example Army Base

RELATIVE RISK SITE EVALUATION WORKSHEET

SITE¹ BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Installation/Property Name for FUDS:	Example Navy Base South City, New Jersey	Date Entered/Updated (day, month, year):	15 June 1994
Location (City/County State):		Media Evaluated (GW, SW, Sediment, Soil, Sed. Tco., Soil Etc.):	ALL
Site (Name/DSERTS ID)/Project (Name/Project No.) for FUDS:	Site 00014	Phase of Execution (SI, RI, FS, EE/CA, RA, RD/RA, or equiv. RCRA Stage):	RD
Point of Contact (Name/Phone):	P. Jackson	Agreement Status (enter appropriate DERP Site code):	A

SITE SUMMARY

(Include only the key elements of information used to conduct the relative risk site evaluation. Attach map view of site if desired.)

Brief Site Description (include site type, materials disposed of, dates of operation, and other relevant information): 1.5 acre fire fighting training area which was in use 1965-1978. Waste oils, fuels and solvents were released. The fire training area is surrounded by a fence and access is restricted. Contamination was found in groundwater, soils, surface water and sediment.

Brief Description of Pathways (Groundwater, Soil, Surface Water [Human], Surface Water [Ecological], Sediment [Human], Sediment [Ecological]): The site is underlain by 150 feet of sand in which a groundwater plume has been identified several hundred yards downgradient of the site. Surface drainage from the site leads to a large lake. Contaminants have been identified in both surface water and sediments in the lake. The soils in the fire training area are contaminated within the fenced-in area.

Brief Description of Receptors (Human and Ecological): Groundwater is used for both drinking and livestock watering points downgradient from the site. The lake downstream from the site is used for recreation and is bordered by a State Wildlife Refuge. The site is in a remote area of the base, access is restricted, and there is no evidence of human activity on the site.

¹The term *Site* is defined as a discrete area for which suspected contamination has been verified and requires further response action. A *Site* by definition has been, or will be, entered into RMIS/DSERTS. For the FUDS Program, "projects" equates to sites for current installations.

Example 2

GROUNDWATER

MIGRATION
PATHWAY
FACTOR
(MPF)

- Evident** - Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the groundwater is moving or has moved away from the source area.
- Potential** - Contamination in the groundwater has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined

卷之三

Identified - There is a threatened water supply downgradient of the source and the groundwater is a current source of drinking water or source of water for other beneficial uses such as irrigation/agriculture (equivalent to Class I or IIa aquifer)

Brief Rationale for Selection:

Groundwater Category (High, Medium, Low)

High

Potential - There is no threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is currently or potentially usable for drinking water, irrigation, or agriculture. (equivalent to Class I, IIA, or II B aquifer)

Limited - There is no potentially threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is not considered a potential source of drinking water and is of limited beneficial use (equivalent to Class IIIA or II B aquifer, or where perched aquifer exists only approximately 1/3 mile downgradient)

(Place an "X" next to one below)

Identified X

Potential _____

Limited _____

Example 2

SURFACE WATER/HUMAN ENDPOINT

Evident - Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the media is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure

Potential - Contamination in surface water or sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined

IMMIGRATION
PATHWAY
FACTOR
(MPF)

卷之三

Identified - Receptors identified that have access to surface water or sediment to which contamination has moved or can move
Potential - Potential for receptors to have access to surface water or sediment to which contamination has moved or can move

Brief Rationale for Selection: A recreational lake is located downstream of the site.

Surface Water/Human Endpoint Category (High, Medium, Low)

**CONTAMINANT
HAZARD FACTOR 1
(CHF)**

IMMIGRATION
PATHWAY
FACTOR
(MPF)

RECEPTOR
FACTOR
(DE)

Confined - Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source to a potential point of exposure (could be due to presence of geological structures or physical controls)	(Place an "X" next to one below)
	Evident <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Potential <input type="checkbox"/>
	Confined <input type="checkbox"/>

(Place an "X" next to one below)

Identified X

Potential

Limited

Example 2

SEDIMENT/HUMAN ENDPOINT

¹Ratio = Max. Concentration/Comparison Value

CONTAMINANT
HAZARD FACTOR ((CHF))

IMMIGRATION
PATHWAY
FACTOR
(MPF)

(Place an "X" next to one below)

Evident _____

Potential X _____

Confined _____

Confined - Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source to a potential point of exposure (could be due to presence of geological structures or physical controls)

Evident - Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the media is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure

Potential - Contamination in surface water or sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined

Brief Rationale for Selection: Contamination in sediment is limited to areas immediately downstream of the site and is not extensive.

- Identified** - Receptors identified that have access to surface water or sediment to which contamination has moved or can move
- Potential** - Potential for receptors to have access to surface water or sediment to which contamination has moved or can move

(Place an "X" next to one below)

Identified _____

Potential **X** _____

Limited _____

Brief Rationale for Selection: A recreational lake is located downstream of the site; there is a potential for humans to access the area of sediment contamination, but this would be unlikely since recreational activities are significantly downstream.

Sediment/Human Endpoint Category (High Medium Low)

Example 2

SURFACE WATER/ECOLOGICAL ENDPOINT

¹Ratio = Max. Concentration/Comparison Value

- Evident** - Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the media is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure
- Potential** - Contamination in surface water or sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined

Brief Rationale for Selection:

Identified - Receptors identified that have access to surface water or sediment to which contamination has moved or can move

Potential - Potential for receptors to have access to surface water or sediment to which contamination has moved or can move

(Place an "X" next to one below)

Identified X

Potential _____

Limited _____

Surface Water/Ecological Endpoint Category

(High, Medium, Low)

High

Confined - Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source to a potential point of exposure (could be due to presence of geological structures or physical controls)

(Place an "X" next to one below)

Evident X _____

Potential _____

(Place an "X" next to one below)

Identified X

Potential _____

Limited _____

Example 2

SEDIMENT/ECOLOGICAL ENDPOINT

1 Ratio = Max. Concentration/Comparison Value

CONTAMINANT HAZARD

FACTOR
(CHF)

(Place an "X" next to one below)

卷之三

Evident - Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the media is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.

Potential - Contamination in surface water or sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Co-located.

MIGRATION
PATHWAY
FACTOR
(MPF)

Brief Rationale for Selection: Contamination in sediment is limited to areas immediately downstream of the site and is not extensive.

Brief Rationales for Selection:

- Identified** - Receptors identified that have access to surface water or sediment to which contaminant has moved or can move
- Potential** - Potential for receptors to have access to surface water or sediment to which contaminant has moved or can move

RECEPTOR
FACTOR
(RF)

Confined - Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source to a potential point of exposure (could be due to presence of geological structures or physical controls)

(Place an "X" next to one below)

Evident _____

Potential X _____

Confirmed _____

(Place an "X" next to one below)

Identified X

Potential _____

Limited _____

Sediment/Ecological Endpoint Category (High, Medium, Low)

Sediment/E_c

High

Example 2

SOIL*

Contaminant	Contaminant	Max. Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratio ²
HAZARD FACTOR 1 (CHF)	Lead	nc	254	400 0.64
	4-4' DDD	ca	230	190 1.21
	Xylenes		53	990 0.05
	Chloroform	ca	4	53 0.08
				(Place an "X" next to one below)
				Significant (if Total > 100) _____
				Moderate (if Total 2-100) _____
				Minimal (if Total <2) <u> X </u>
				Total <u> 1.98 </u>

¹ Evaluate for human contaminants only
² Ratio = Max. Concentration/Comparison Value

MIGRATION PATHWAY FACTOR (MPF)	Evident - Analytical data or observable evidence that contamination is present at, is moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure		(Place an "X" next to one below) Evident _____ Potential <u> X </u> Confined _____	
	Potential - contamination has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined			
	Confined - Low possibility for contamination to be present at or migrate to a point of exposure			
RECEPTOR FACTOR (RF)	Brief Rationale for Selection: <u>No direct evidence of confinement of soil</u>		(Place an "X" next to one below) Identified _____ Potential _____ Limited <u> X </u>	
	Identified - Receptors identified that have access to contaminated soil			
	Potential - Potential for receptors to have access to contaminated soil			

Soil Category	Low
(High, Medium, Low)	

* Soil samples should be from a depth of 0–6 inches. If samples are not available from the 0–6 inch interval, results from depths up to, but not exceeding, 24 inches can be used.

RELATIVE RISK SITE EVALUATION WORKSHEET

SITE 1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Installation/Property Name for FUDS:	Example Air Force Base	Date Entered/Updated (day, month, year):	15 June 1994
Location (City/County State):	Middle City, Georgia	Media Evaluated (GW, SW, Sediment, Soil, Sed. Eco, Soil Eco):	ALL
Site (Name/DSERTS ID)/Project (Name/Project No.) for FUDS:	Landfill 4, BCDDDEFFHH	Phase of Execution (SI, RI, FS, EEC/A, IRA, RD/RA, or equiv. RCRA Stage):	RD
Point of Contact (Name/Phone):	R. Hammond	Agreement Status (Enter appropriate DERP Site code):	A

SITE SUMMARY

(Include only the key elements of information used to conduct the relative risk site evaluation. Attach map view of site if desired.)

Brief Site Description (include site type, materials disposed of, dates of operation, and other relevant information): *45 acre landfill and associated 1.5 acre sludge lagoon operated from 1962-1978. Materials disposed of include general refuse, wastewater treatment plant sludge, electroplating wastes, organic solvents from cleaning operations, and pesticides. Volatile organic compounds and metals detected in groundwater and surface soil/sludge samples; lower levels of metals also detected in surface water and sediment samples in adjacent drainage ditch.*

Brief Description of Pathways (Groundwater, Soil, Surface Water [Human], Surface Water [Ecological], Sediment [Human], Sediment [Ecological]): *Site has a vegetative cover. Underlain by alluvial aquifer and deeper gravelly and silty sand aquifer; both of which reveal contaminant migration (e.g., TCE and lead) northeast and east of contamination sources. A bounded water table has been established within the landfill due to infiltration. Runoff from landfill flows to drainage ditch that is part of an operating and compliant non-point-source runoff collection system at the base. Drainage ditch flows to settling basin. Overflow from settling basin drains to wetlands and creek to the east. Drainage ditch sediments and local areas of standing water along the ditch upgradient of the settling basin have been impacted from contaminant migration. Samples show no surface water or sediment contamination beyond settling basin.*

Brief Description of Receptors (Human and Ecological): *Groundwater in the vicinity of the site is Class IIIA and is not used for domestic or agricultural purposes. Access to the site is restricted by a locked gate and fence at the landfill entrance. Humans could have access to the drainage ditch area, though access to this area is limited by wetlands. A portion of the drainage ditch beyond the settling pond leads through critical habitat for an endangered species to a creek which is also part of the critical habitat.*

¹The term *Site* is defined as a discrete area for which suspected contamination has been verified and requires further response action. A *Site* by definition has been, or will be, entered into RMIS/DSERTS. For the FUDS Program, "projects" equates to sites for current installations.

Example 3

GROUNDWATER

Evident - Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the groundwater is moving or has moved away from the source area
Potential - Contamination in the groundwater has moved only

Potential - Contamination in the groundwater has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined

Brief B rationale for Selection:

Identified - There is a threatened water supply downgradient of the source and the groundwater is a current source of drinking water or source of water for other beneficial uses such as irrigation/agriculture (equivalent to Class I or IIa aquifer).

Brief Rationale for Selection:

CONTAMINANT
HAZARD FACTOR 1
(CHF)

MIGRATION
PATHWAY
FACTOR
(MPF)

RECEPTOR
FACTOR
(RFE)

Confined - Information indicates that the potential for contaminant migration from the source via the groundwater is limited (due to geological structures or physical controls)

(Place an "X" next to one below)

Identified _____
Potential _____
Limited **X**

dowgradient of the source and the groundwater is currently or potentially usable for drinking water, irrigation, or agriculture. (equivalent to Class I, IIA, or IIB aquifer)
Limited - There is no potentially threatened water supply well dowgradient of the source and the groundwater is not considered a potential source of drinking water and is of limited beneficial use (equivalent to Class IIIA or IIB

Groundwater Category (High, Medium, Low)	Medium
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Example 3

SURFACE WATER/HUMAN ENDPOINT

1 Ratio = Max. Concentration/Comparison Value

Evident - Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the media is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure

Potential - Contamination in surface water or sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined

IMMIGRATION
PATHWAY
FACTOR
(MPF)

Confined - Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source to a potential point of exposure (could be due to presence of ecological structures or physical controls)	<input type="checkbox"/> Confined
Evident _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Evident _____
Potential _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Potential _____

Brief Rationale for Selection: Metals detected in surface water samples in drainage ditch directly adjacent to landfill. The ditch is part of an operating and compliant non-point source runoff collection system at the base. Samples show no contamination in surface water beyond the settling pond.

		(Place an "X" next to one below)
Identified	- Receptors identified that have access to surface water or sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	Identified _____
Potential	- Potential for receptors to have access to surface water or sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	Potential <u>X</u> _____
Limited	- Little or no potential for receptors to have access to surface water or sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	Limited _____

Brief Rationale for Selection: Humans could have access to the drainage ditch area, though access to this areas is limited by wetlands.

Surface Water/Human Endpoint Category

Example 3

SEDIMENT/HUMAN ENDPOINT

¹Ratio = Max. Concentration/Comparison Value

- Evident** - Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the media is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.
- Potential** - Contamination in surface water or sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined

Confined - Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source to a potential point of exposure (could be due to presence of geological structures or physical controls)

(Place an "X" next to one below)

Evident _____

Potential _____

Confined **X** _____

Brief Rationale for Selection: Metals detected in sediment samples in drainage directly adjacent to landfill. The ditch is part of an operating and conditional non-major source runoff collection system at the base. Samples show no contamination in sediments beyond the settling pond.

Identified - Receptors identified that have access to surface water or sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	Potential - Potential for receptors to have access to surface water or sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	(Place an "X" next to one below)
		Identified <u> </u>
		Potential <u> X </u>

Humans could have access to the drainage ditch area, though access to this areas is limited by wetlands.

Sediment/Human Endpoint Category (High, Medium, Low)	Low
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Example 3

SURFACE WATER/ECOLOGICAL ENDPOINT

¹Ratio = Max. Concentration/Comparison Value

- Evident** - Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the media is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure
- Potential** - Contamination in surface water or sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined

Confined - Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source to a potential point of exposure (could be due to presence of geological structures or physical controls)

(Place an "X" next to one below)

Evident _____
Potential _____
Confined

Brief Rationale for Selection: Metals detected in surface water samples in drainage ditch directly adjacent to landfill. The ditch is part of an operating and compliant non point source runoff collection system at the base. Samples show no contamination in surface water horizon that contains no sand.

Identified - Receptors identified that have access to surface water or sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	Potential - Potential for receptors to have access to surface water or sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	(Place an "X" next to one below)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Identified <u>X</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Potential _____

Brief Rationale for Selection: *Overflow from settling pond flows to critical habitat for an endangered species*

Surface Water/Ecological Endpoint Category

(High, Medium, Low)

Example 3

SEDIMENT/ECOLOGICAL ENDPOINT

lRatio = Max. Concentration/Comparison Value

Evident - Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the media is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure

Potential - Contamination in surface water or sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined

IMMIGRATION
PATHWAY
FACTOR
(MPF)

(Place an "X" next to one below)

Evident _____

Potential _____

Confined X

Brief Rationale for Selection: Metals detected in sediment samples in drainage directly adjacent to landfill. The ditch is part of an operating and compliant nonpoint source runoff collection system at the base. Samples show no contamination in sediments beyond the settling pond.

Identified Receptors identified that have access to surface water or sediment to which contaminant has moved or can move

Potential - Potential for receptors to have access to surface water or sediment to which contaminant has moved or can move

(Place an "X" next to one below)

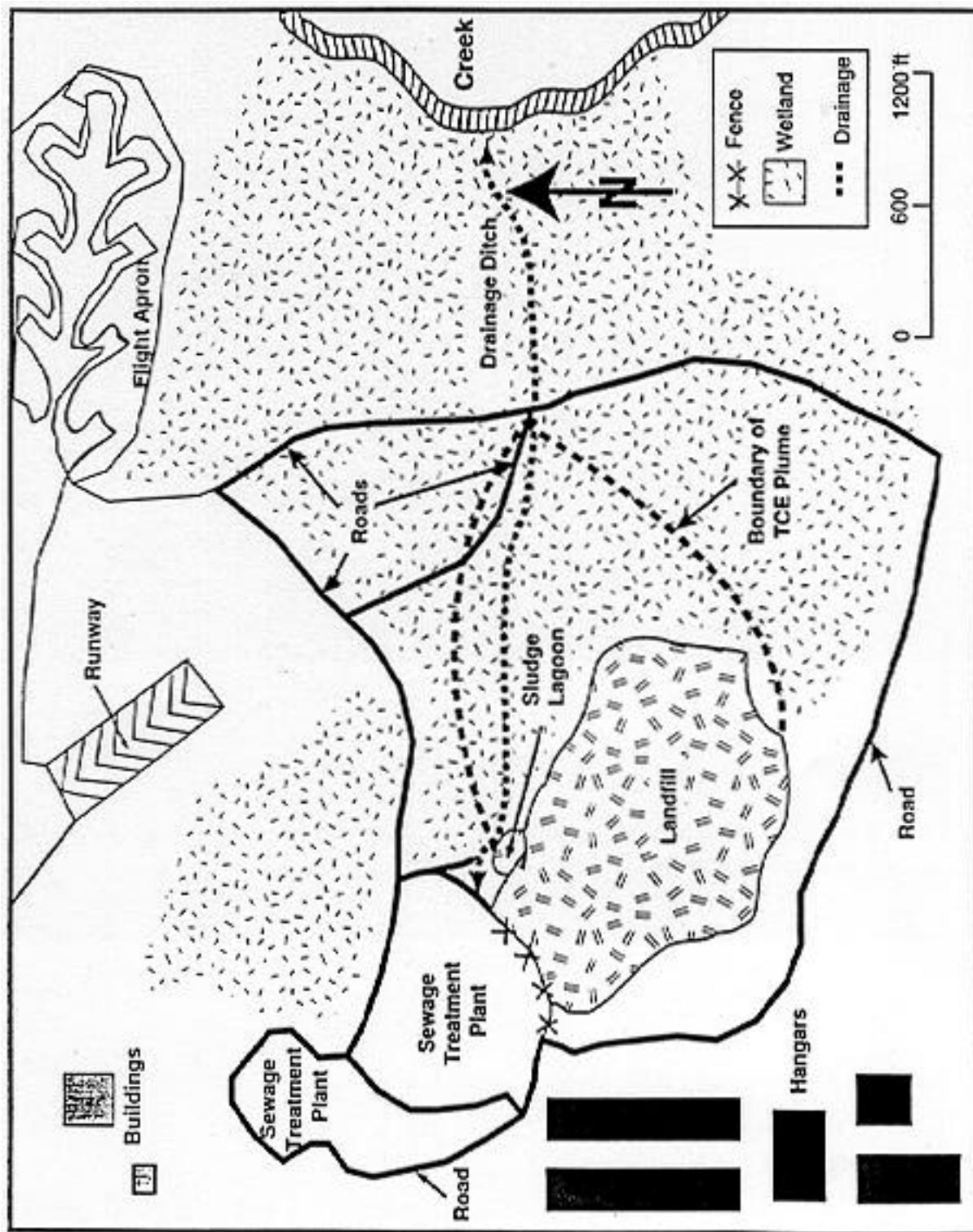
Identified X

Potential _____

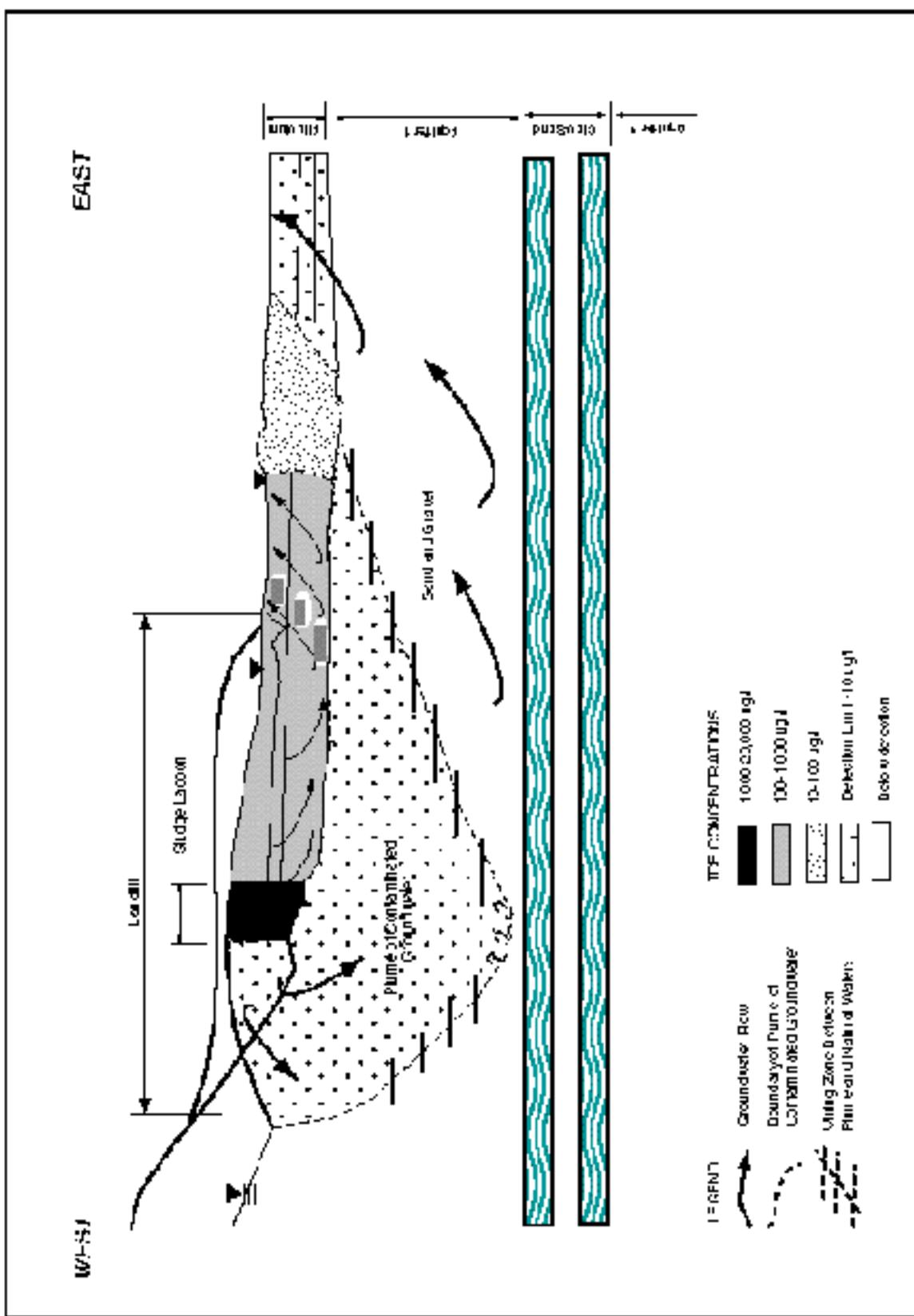
Limited _____

Brief Rationale for Selection: *Overflow from settling pond flows to critical habitat for an endangered species*

Sediment/Ecological Endpoint Category (High, Medium, Low)



Example 3. Map View of Landfill and Sludge Lagoon Site at Example Air Force Base



Example 3. Close Section View of Landfill and Sludge Lagoon Site Showing at Examples Air Force Base

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